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Hong

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(54) **LIGHTED IMAGE RENDERING LAMP**

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G09F 7/00 (2006.01)

(52) **U.S. Cl.** **362/121**; 362/806; 362/812; 40/584; 40/579

(58) **Field of Classification Search** 362/121, 362/806, 357; 40/564, 579, 584
See application file for complete search history.

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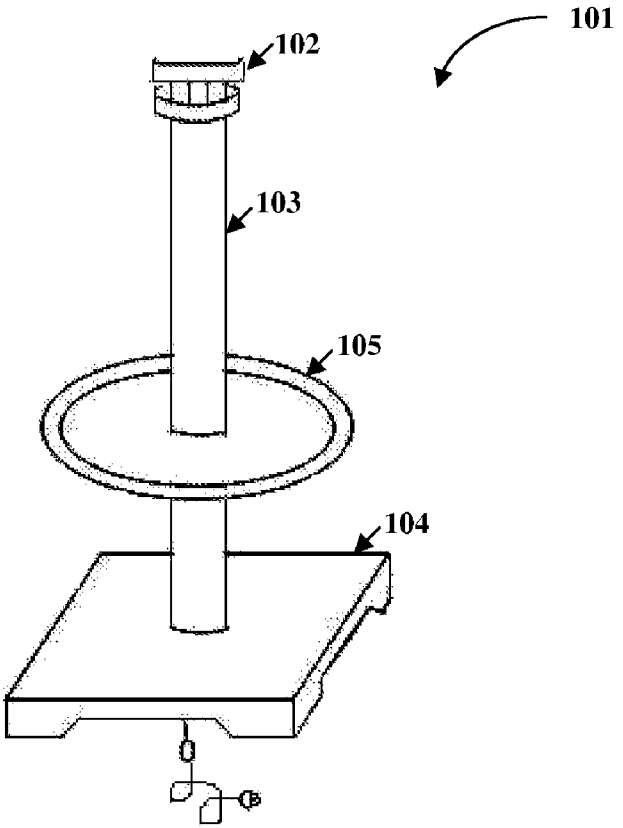
(57) **ABSTRACT**

Disclosed herein is an illuminating apparatus for rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions. The illuminating apparatus comprises a lamp fixture, a perforated dish affixed to the lamp pipe, a lamp shade affixed over the perforated dish, and a dome cover affixed on top of the lamp shade. The lamp fixture comprises a light bulb socket, a lamp pipe, and a lamp base. A light bulb is affixed to the light bulb socket and enclosed within the lamp shade. The dome cover comprises multiple inscriptions. The lamp shade comprises a layered mesh. The layered mesh may comprise wires crossing at right angles. On lighting the light bulb, the light passes through the perforations of the perforated dish, the inscriptions of the dome cover, and between the wires of the layered mesh, thereby rendering the lighted images of the different shapes in different directions.

14 Claims, 11 Drawing Sheets



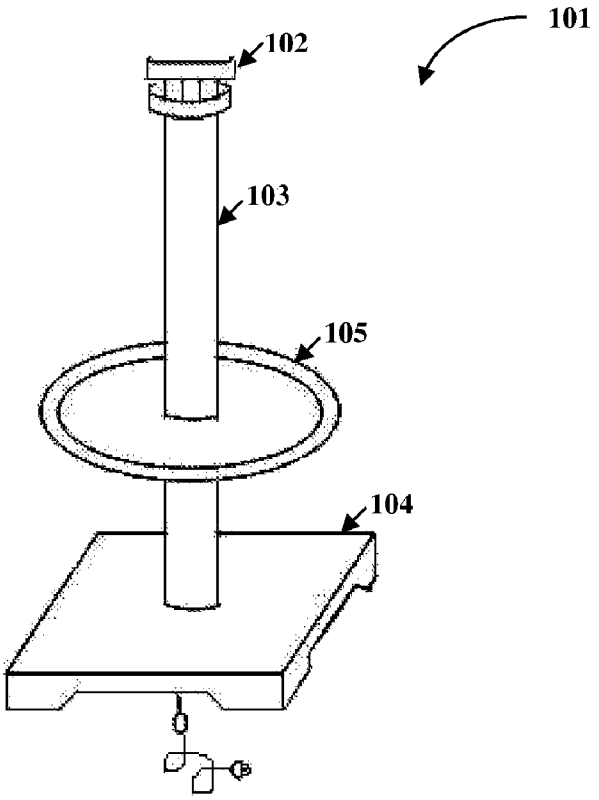


FIG. 1

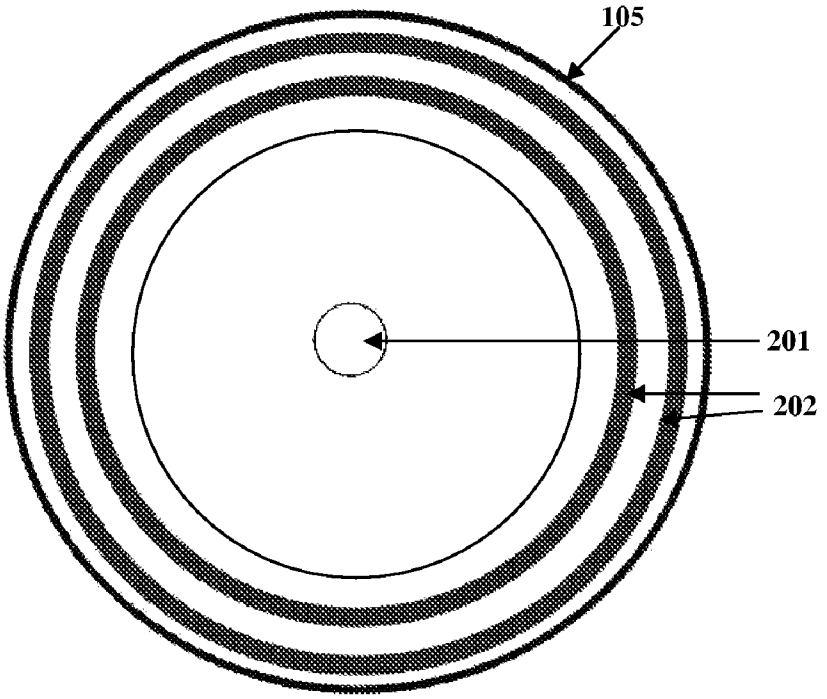


FIG. 2A

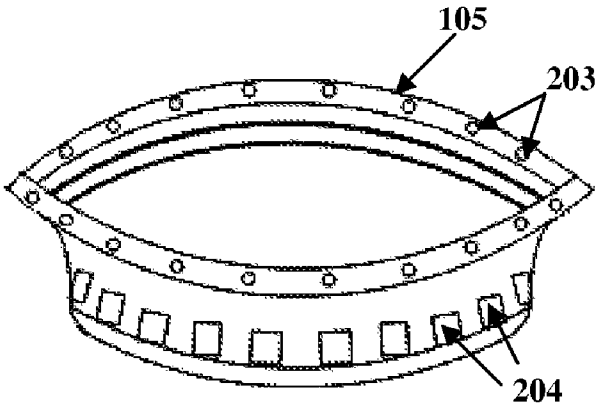


FIG. 2B

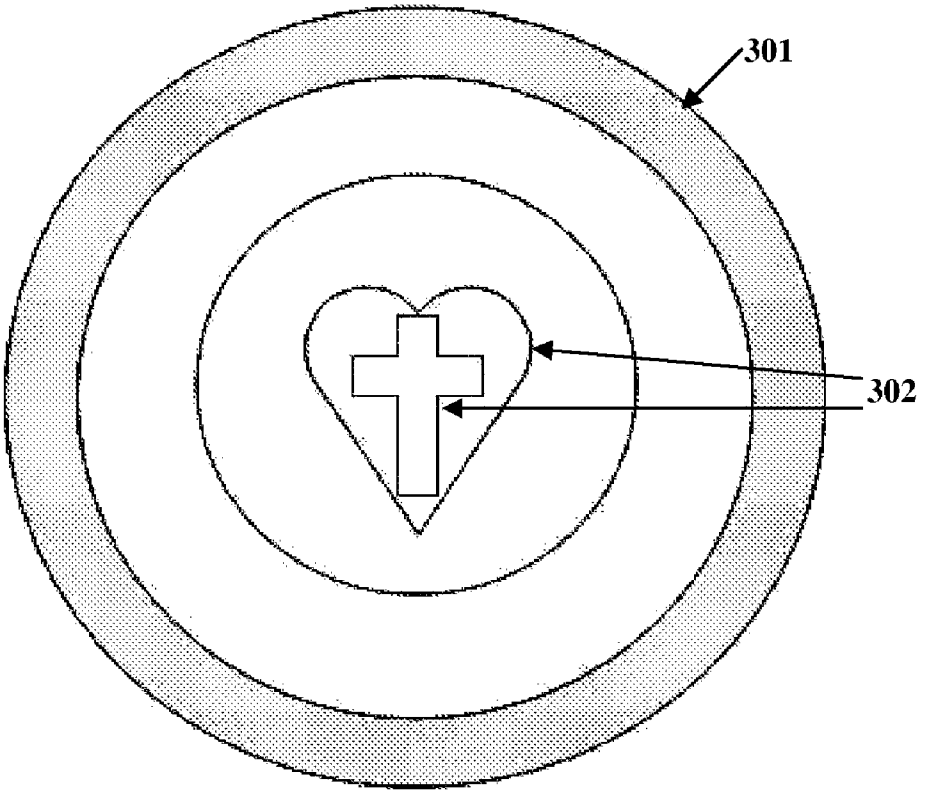


FIG. 3A

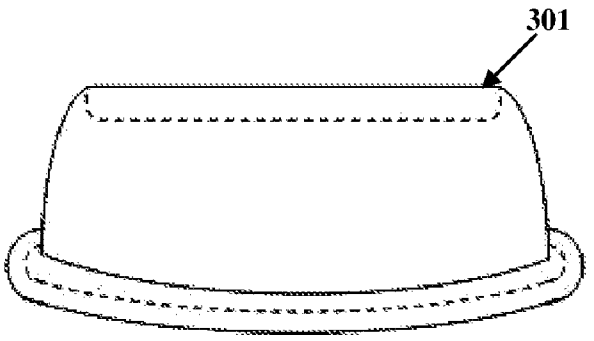


FIG. 3B

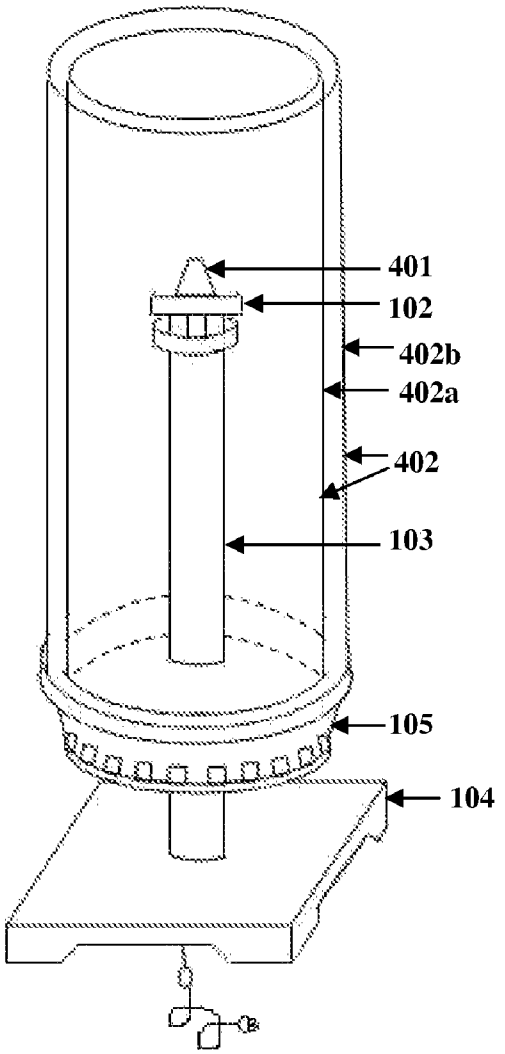


FIG. 4

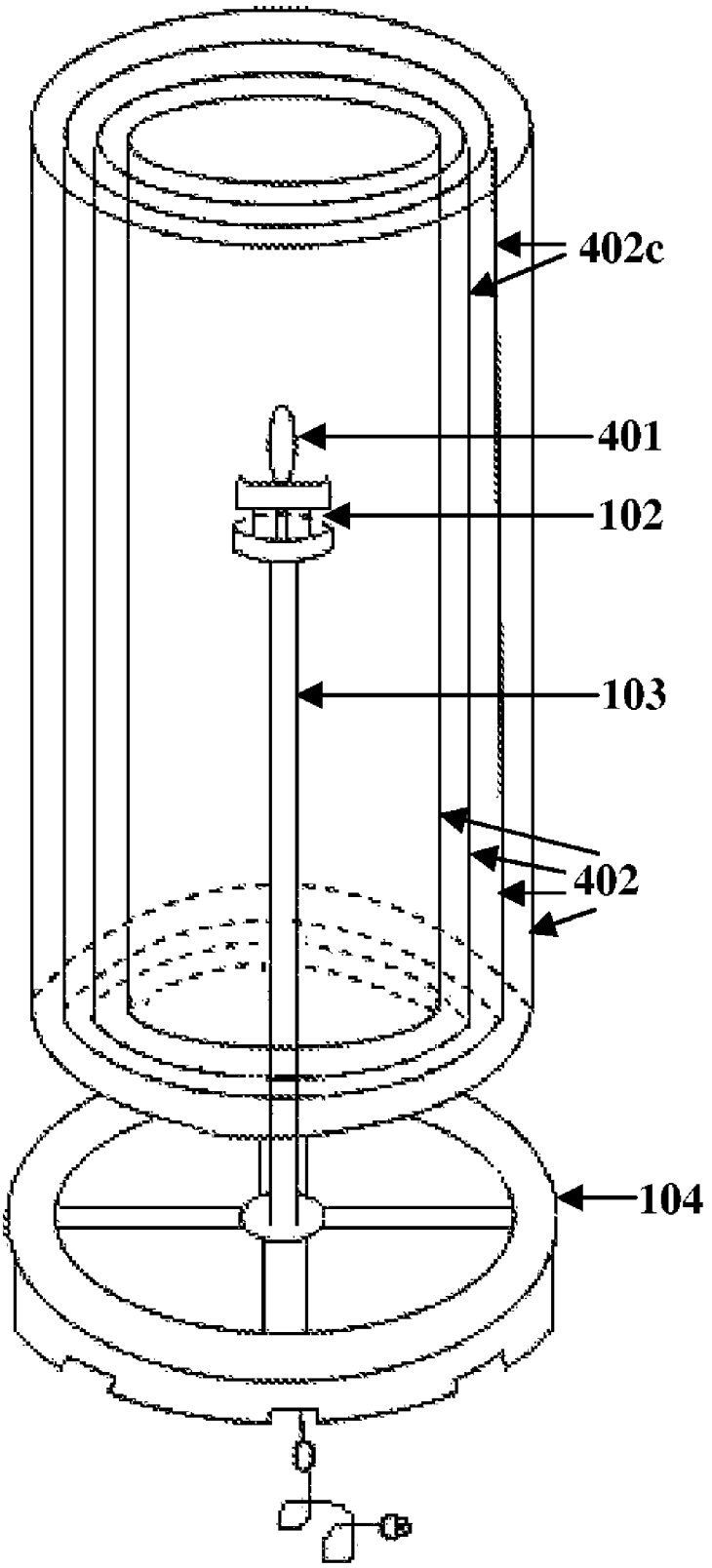


FIG. 5A

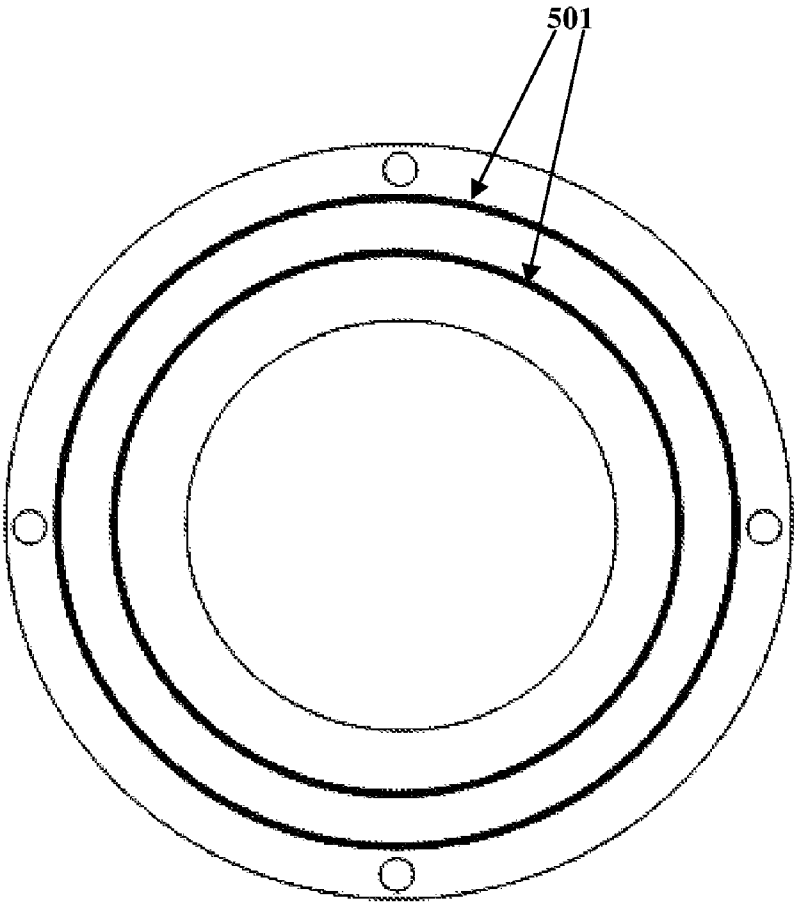


FIG. 5B

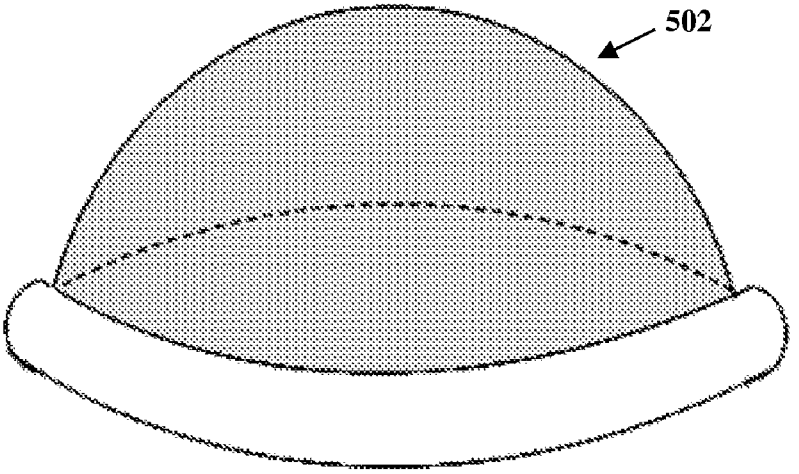


FIG. 5C

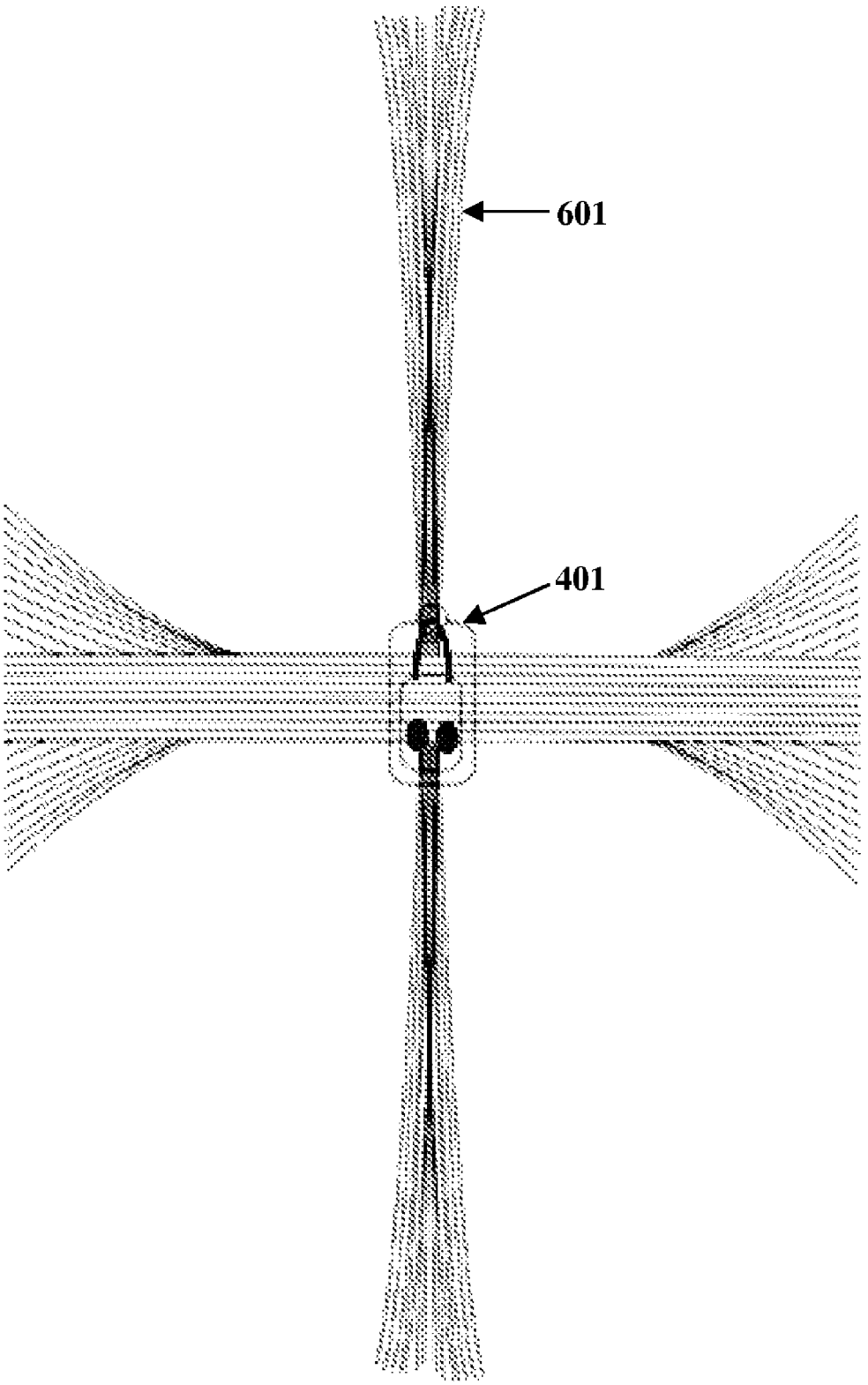


FIG. 6A

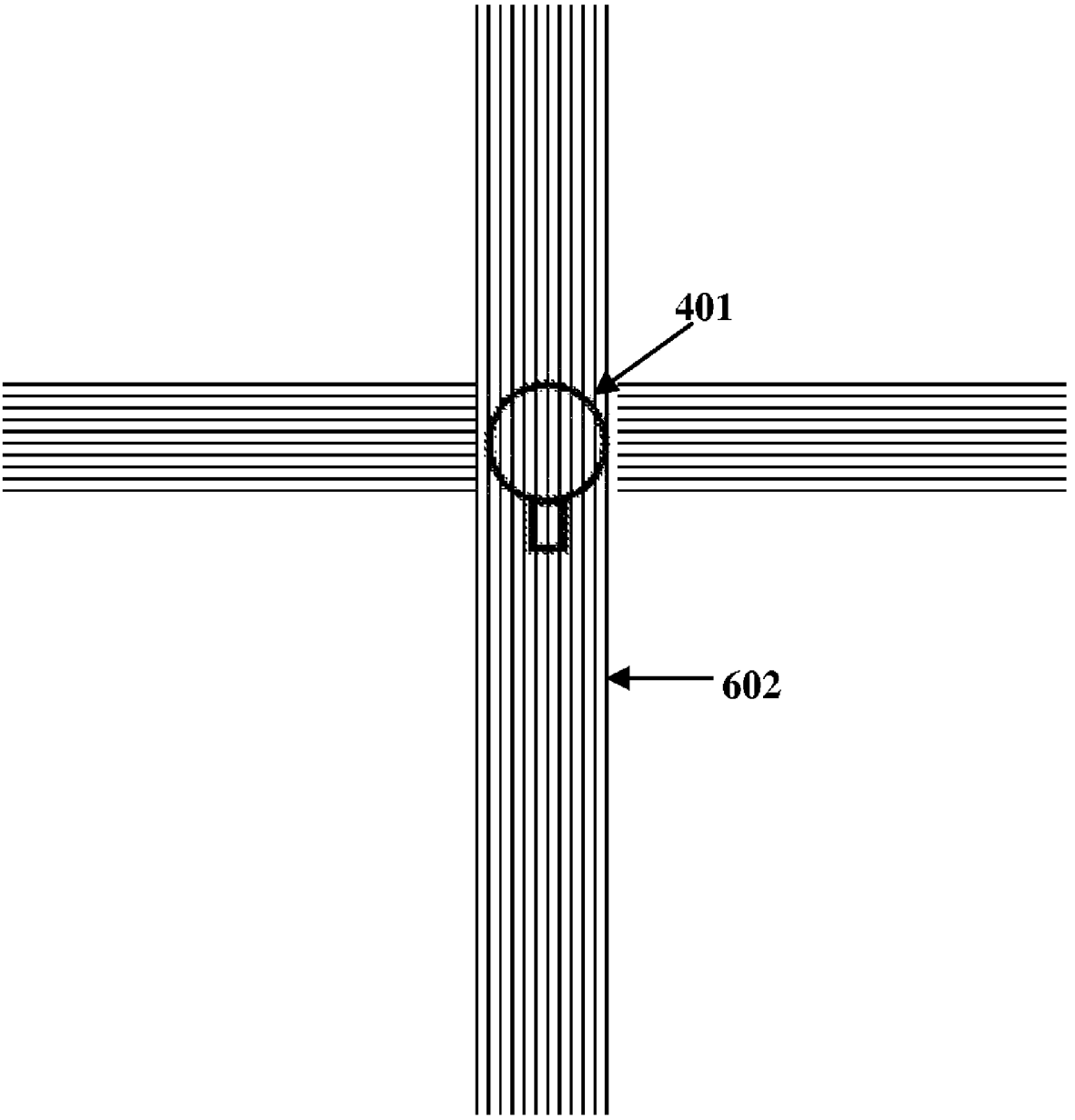


FIG. 6B

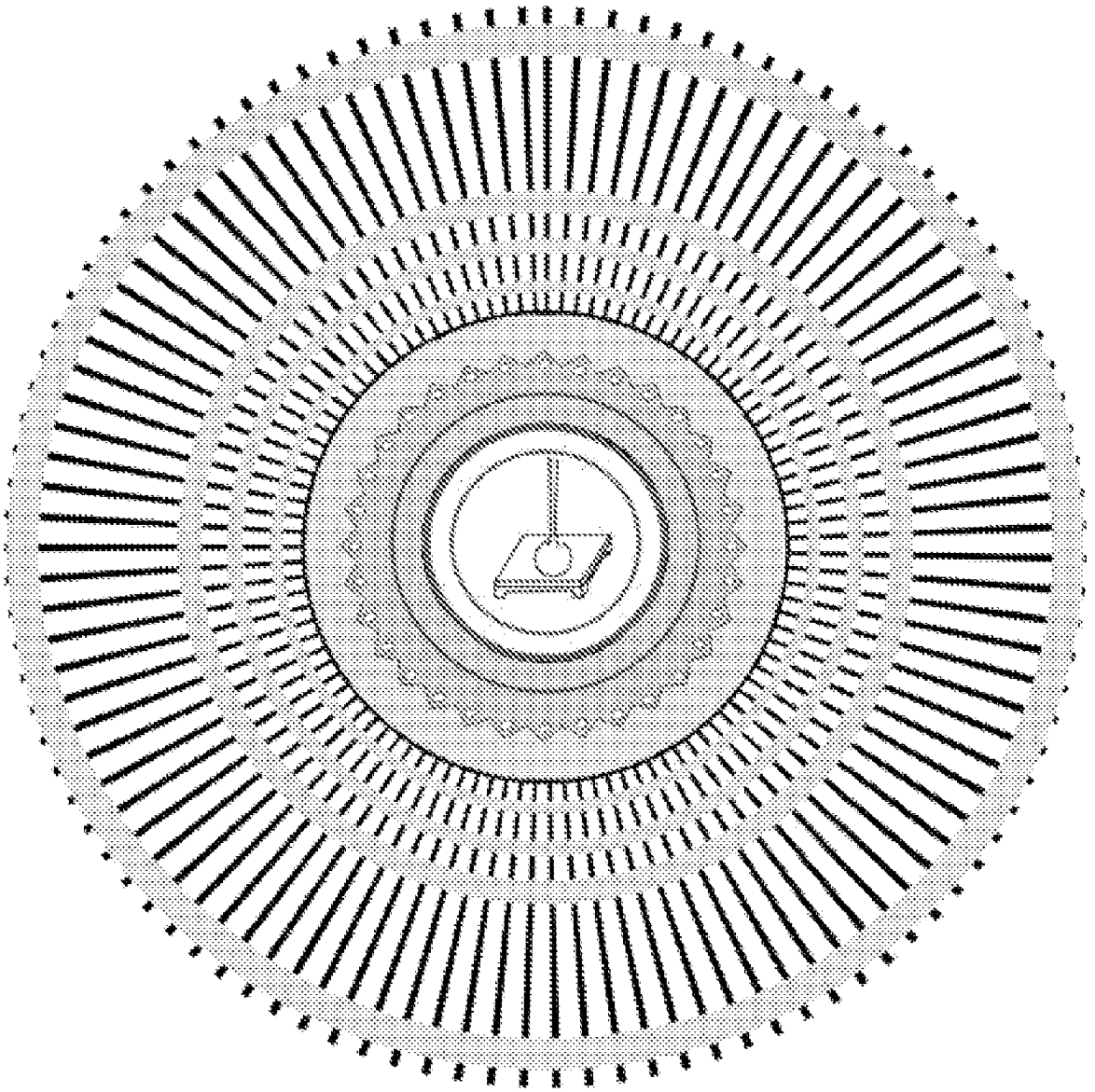


FIG. 7

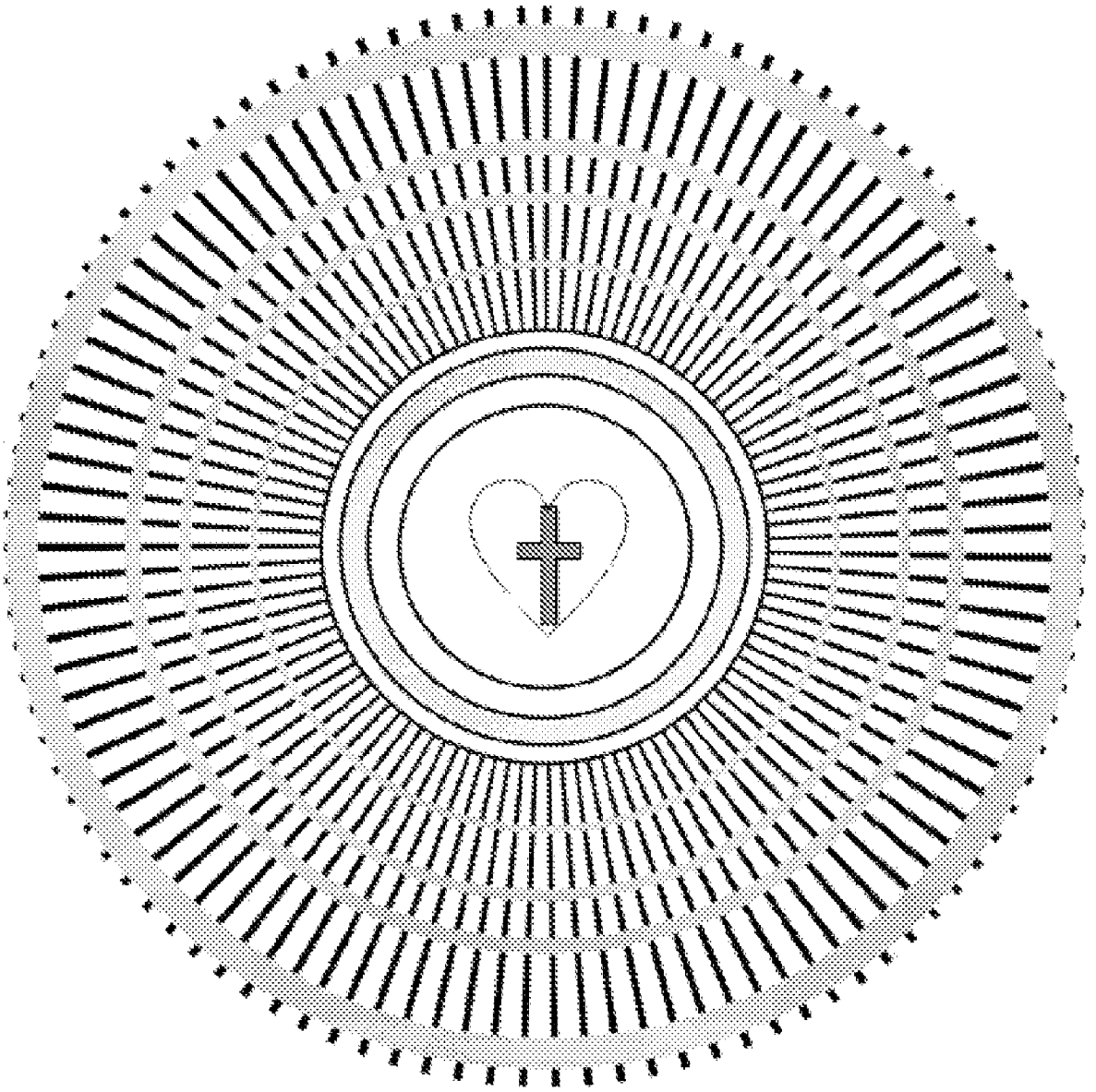


FIG. 8

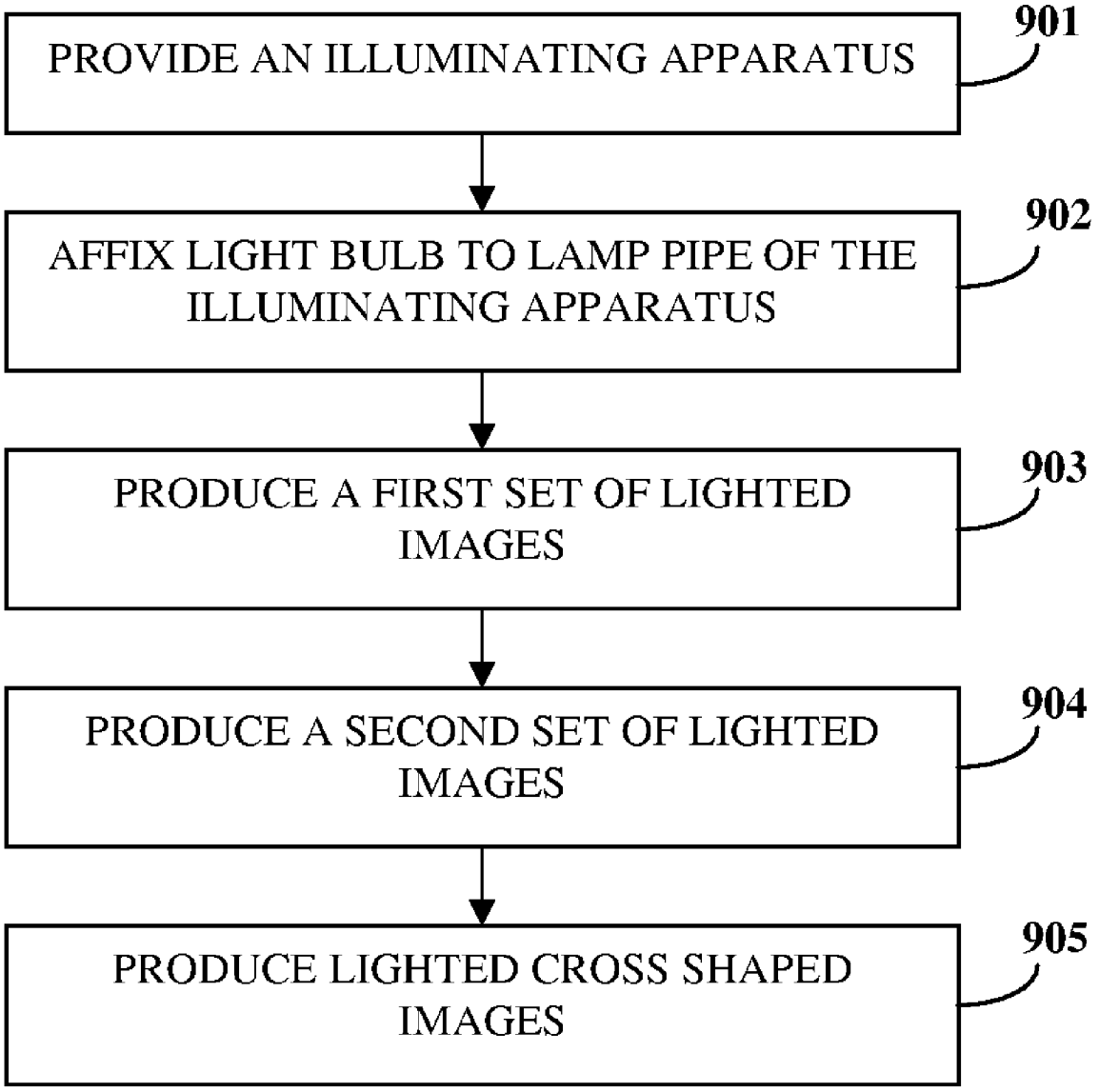

PROVIDE AN ILLUMINATING APPARATUS
901
AFFIX LIGHT BULB TO LAMP PIPE OF THE ILLUMINATING APPARATUS
902
PRODUCE A FIRST SET OF LIGHTED IMAGES
903
PRODUCE A SECOND SET OF LIGHTED IMAGES
904
PRODUCE LIGHTED CROSS SHAPED IMAGES
905

FIG. 9

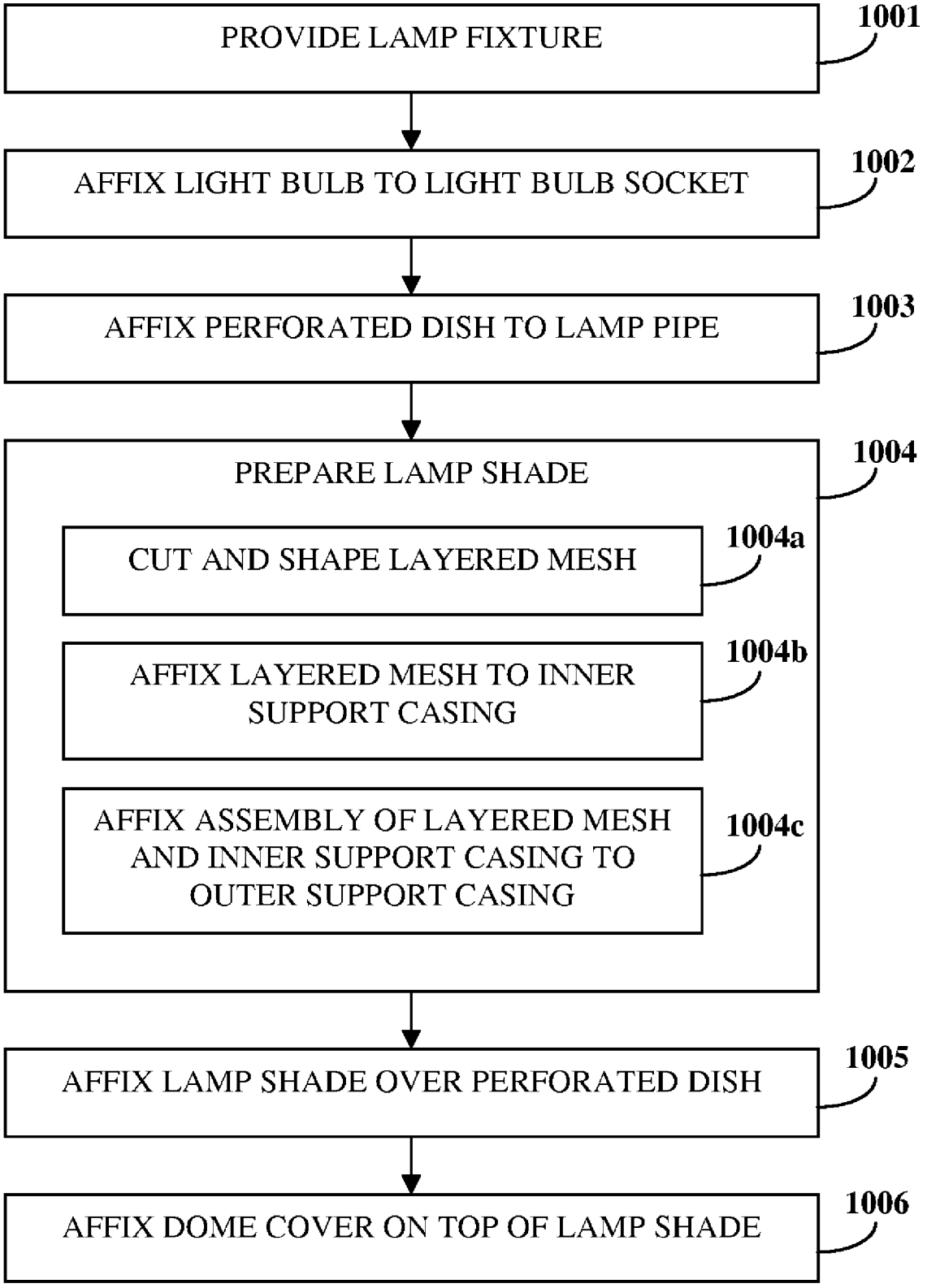

PROVIDE LAMP FIXTURE
1001
AFFIX LIGHT BULB TO LIGHT BULB SOCKET
1002
AFFIX PERFORATED DISH TO LAMP PIPE
1003
PREPARE LAMP SHADE
1004
CUT AND SHAPE LAYERED MESH
1004a
AFFIX LAYERED MESH TO INNER SUPPORT CASING
1004b
AFFIX ASSEMBLY OF LAYERED MESH AND INNER SUPPORT CASING TO OUTER SUPPORT CASING
1004c
AFFIX LAMP SHADE OVER PERFORATED DISH
1005
AFFIX DOME COVER ON TOP OF LAMP SHADE
1006

FIG. 10

LIGHTED IMAGE RENDERING LAMP

BACKGROUND

This invention, in general, relates to the field of illuminating apparatuses. More specifically, this invention relates to an illuminating apparatus for providing lighted images of different shapes in different directions.

Illuminating apparatuses are used for lighting indoor and outdoor spaces. Most illuminating apparatuses provide light without shapes or images. It is desirable to have an illuminating device that renders images and shapes, for example the shape of a cross. The cross is a religious symbol of Christianity. The cross is generally seen as a representation of the crucifixion of Jesus. Along with having religious significance, the cross also holds aesthetic value. Hence it is desirable to have an apparatus that renders light in the shape of the cross. Moreover, illuminating apparatuses typically provide illuminated images of fixed unalterable shapes. Other apparatuses that provide light in patterns may only be viewed from a specific side or from particular range of angles.

Hence, there is a need for an illuminating apparatus that renders multiple lighted images of different shapes which are visible in different directions.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

This summary is provided to introduce a selection of concepts in a simplified form that are further described in the detailed description of the invention. This summary is not intended to identify key or essential inventive concepts of the claimed subject matter, nor is it intended for determining the scope of the claimed subject matter.

The apparatus and method disclosed herein address the above stated need for an illuminating apparatus that provides multiple lighted images of different shapes which are visible in different directions.

The illuminating apparatus, referred to hereafter as the "lighted image rendering lamp", comprises a lamp fixture of variable height, a perforated dish, a lamp shade, and a dome cover. The lamp fixture comprises a light bulb socket, a lamp pipe, and a lamp base. The perforated dish is affixed to the lamp pipe. The lamp shade is affixed over the perforated dish and the dome cover is affixed on top of the lamp shade. A light bulb is affixed to the light bulb socket, and enclosed within the lamp shade. The perforated dish is affixed to the lamp pipe by passing the lamp pipe through an opening in the perforated dish. The perforated dish comprises multiple perforations for producing a first set of lighted images on a bottom surface on lighting the light bulb. The dome cover comprises multiple inscriptions for producing a second set of lighted images on a top surface on lighting the light bulb.

The lamp shade comprises a layered mesh, an outer support casing, and an inner support casing. The layered mesh may comprise wires crossing at right angles, causing majority of the light produced by the light bulb to be rendered as lighted cross shaped images. The lamp shade may further comprise a fiberglass screen for enabling production of the lighted cross shaped images in different directions on lighting the light bulb.

On lighting the light bulb, the light passes through the perforations of the perforated dish, producing the first set of lighted images. The light passes through the inscriptions of the dome cover and produces the second set of lighted images. The light passes between wires of the layered mesh to produce the lighted cross shaped images. The wires of the layered mesh cross at right angles, thereby producing the lighted cross shaped images when light passes between the wires. Shape, intensity, and thickness of the lighted cross shaped images may be changed based on type of the light bulb. Sharpness of the lighted cross shaped images may be varied with distance between the light bulb and the lamp shade.

The perforated dish, the dome cover, and layered mesh therefore render the lighted images of different shapes on lighting the light bulb. The lighted images are produced in different directions.

The lighted image rendering lamp may be used as a night light at home. The lighted image rendering lamp is useful for indoor and outdoor display of lighted cross shaped images, for example, as cemetery markers, in church buildings, or prayer rooms for religious purposes. The lighted image rendering lamp may also be used in the steeple and cupola industry, and in the lamp manufacturing industry. The lighted image rendering lamp may further be used in the screen and plastic manufacturing industry.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing summary, as well as the following detailed description of the invention, is better understood when read in conjunction with the appended drawings. For the purpose of illustrating the invention, exemplary constructions of the invention are shown in the drawings. However, the invention is not limited to the specific methods and instrumentalities disclosed herein.

FIG. **1** illustrates the lamp fixture.

FIG. **2**A illustrates a top view of the perforated dish.

FIG. **2**B illustrates a side view of the perforated dish.

FIG. **3**A illustrates a top view the dome cover.

FIG. **3**B illustrates a side view of the dome cover.

FIG. **4** exemplarily illustrates an indoor lighted image rendering lamp.

FIG. **5**A exemplarily illustrates an outdoor lighted image rendering lamp.

FIG. **5**B exemplarily illustrates a ring holder of the outdoor lighted image rendering lamp.

FIG. **5**C exemplarily illustrates a plain black dome cover for use with the outdoor lighted image rendering lamp.

FIGS. **6**A-**6**B exemplarily illustrate different types of the lighted cross shaped images.

FIG. **7** exemplarily illustrates the first set of lighted images produced on a bottom surface on light passing through the perforated dish.

FIG. **8** exemplarily illustrates the second set of lighted images produced on a top surface on light passing through the dome cover.

FIG. **9** illustrates a method of rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions using a lighted image rendering lamp.

FIG. **10** exemplarily illustrates a method of manufacturing a lighted image rendering lamp for rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE INVENTION

The illuminating apparatus disclosed herein renders lighted images of different shapes in different directions. The illuminating apparatus herein referred to as a "lighted image rendering lamp" comprises a lamp fixture **101**, a perforated dish **105**, a lamp shade **402**, and a dome cover **301**. FIG. **1** illustrates the lamp fixture **101**. The lamp fixture **101** is of variable height. The lamp fixture **101** comprises a lamp pipe **103** with a light bulb socket **102** and a lamp base **104**. The perforated dish **105** is affixed to the lamp pipe **103** by passing

the lamp pipe **103** through an opening **201** in the perforated dish **105**. The lamp shade **402** is affixed over the perforated dish **105**, as illustrated in FIG. **4**. The dome cover **301** is affixed on top of the lamp shade **402**. A light bulb **401** is affixed to the light bulb socket **102**, such that the light bulb **401** is enclosed within the lamp shade **402**.

FIG. **2**A illustrates a top view of the perforated dish **105**. The perforated dish **105** comprises an opening **201** for affixing the perforated dish **105** to the lamp pipe **103**. The perforated dish **105** further comprises multiple dish grooves **202** for supporting the lamp shade **402**. A side view of the perforated dish **105** is illustrated in FIG. **2**B. The perforated dish **105** comprises multiple perforations **204** for enabling the production of the first set of lighted images on a bottom surface on lighting the light bulb **401**. The first set of lighted images may, for example, be concentric circles with radial rays, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **7**. On lighting the light bulb **401**, light passes through the perforations **204**, thereby producing the first set of lighted images. The perforated dish **105** further comprises multiple screw holes **203** for fastening the lamp shade **402** to the perforated dish **105**. The design of the perforated dish **105** may be altered to change the shape of the first set of lighted images. The perforated dish **105** may be made of clear plastic. The perforated dish **105** produces lighted images in the shape of annular rings with radial rays as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **7**. The perforated dish **105** may be excluded when the lighted image rendering lamp is used outdoors, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **5**A.

FIG. **3**A illustrates a top view of the dome cover **301**. The dome cover **301** comprises multiple inscriptions **302** for enabling production of the second set of lighted images on a top surface on lighting the light bulb **401**. For example, the inscriptions **302** may be in the shape of a heart and a cross, as illustrated in FIG. **3**A. On lighting the light bulb **401**, light passes through the dome cover **301**, hence producing the second set of lighted images. The second set of lighted images may, for example, be a cross shaped image inscribed inside a heart shaped image, surrounded by concentric circles of varying thickness, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **8**. A side view of the dome cover **301** is illustrated in FIG. **3**B. The dome cover **301** also prevents infiltration by foreign objects, for example insects or dust, into the lighted image rendering lamp. The dome cover **301** may be made of clear plastic. The dome cover **301** made of clear plastic produces lighted images in the form of concentric circles, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **8**. Starting from the outer edge of the lamp shade **402**, every successive ring, space between the successive rings, and space between radial rays become progressively larger outwards. When the lighted image rendering lamp is used outdoors, the dome cover **301** may be plain black, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **5**C. The plain black dome cover **502** blocks direct sunlight that may reduce the intensity of the lighted cross shaped images when the lighted image rendering lamp is used outdoors.

The lamp shade **402** comprises a layered mesh **402***c* affixed over the perforated dish **105**. The layered mesh **402***c* may comprise wires crossing at right angles, such that the light passing between the wires produces the lighted cross shaped images. The layered mesh **402***c* enables production of lighted cross shaped images in different directions on lighting the light bulb **401**. The lamp shade **402** further comprises an inner support casing **402***a* and an outer support casing **402***b* for providing support to the layered mesh **402***c*. The layered mesh **402***c* may be sandwiched between the inner support casing **402***a* and the outer support casing **402***b*. The lighted cross shaped images produced by the light passing through the layered mesh **402***c* may be viewed from different directions. Dimensions of the lighted cross shaped image may be varied by varying the height of the lamp pipe **103**.

The lamp shade **402** may also be made of a fiberglass screen. The lamp shade **402** made of a fiberglass screen will produce lighted cross shaped images of lesser intensity. For example, the lamp shade **402** may comprise two glass cylinders or two acrylic glass cylinders having different diameters. The lamp shade **402** comprising two glass or acrylic glass cylinders may have up to four layers. The lamp shade **402** may be made in different shapes. For example, the lamp shade **402** may be made in a rectangular, square, cubic, hexagonal, or spherical shape. For a lighted image rendering lamp having the lamp shade **402** in any shape other than cylindrical, the shape of the lighted cross shaped images may be distorted when viewed from any direction other than straight.

As an example, lighted cross shaped images may be produced on a wall by using the lamp shade **402** as a wall sconce. The lamp shade **402** used as a wall sconce may be a cylindrical or a curved panel type of lamp shade **402**. The curved panel type of lamp shade **402** may also be mounted in a wall recess. The curved panel type of lamp shade **402** may comprise a layered mesh **402***c*. The perforated dish **105** and the dome cover **301** may not be used with the curved panel type of lamp shade **402**.

The lamp shade **402** may also be made using a type of black mesh having different mesh numbers. If a mesh having rectangular openings, for example an 18×13 mesh, is used for two or more layers of the lamp shade **402**, the longer sides of the rectangular mesh openings may be positioned along the axis of lamp fixture **101** for the first layer and across the axis of lamp fixture **101** for the second layer alternately. If the longer sides of the rectangular mesh openings are positioned along the axis of the lamp fixture **101**, greater intensity of light will be produced in a vertical direction. If the longer sides of the rectangular mesh openings are lined across the axis of cylinder, greater intensity of light will be produced in a horizontal direction.

FIG. **4** exemplarily illustrates an indoor lighted image rendering lamp. In FIG. **4**, the lamp shade **402** comprises two layers supported by one of the inner support casing **402***a* and the outer support casing **402***b*. The lamp shade **402** comprises an inner cylindrical layer made using black or charcoal coated aluminum, and an outer cylindrical layer made using black polyester coated stainless steel. The inner cylindrical layer may have, for example, a diameter of 6.1 inches and a height of 18 inches and may be made of an 18×16 mesh. The inner cylindrical layer may comprise wires of 0.011 inch diameter. The outer cylindrical layer may have, for example, a diameter of 7.3 inches and a height of 18 inches and may be made of a 20×20 mesh. The outer cylindrical layer mesh may comprise wires of 0.007 inch diameter. The inner cylindrical layer and the outer cylindrical layer are inserted into the dish grooves **202** of the perforated dish **105**. The outer cylindrical layer is fastened onto the perforated dish **105** through the screw holes **203**. The perforations **204** allow free air flow. The distance between the inner cylindrical layer and outer cylindrical layer may be 0.69 inch.

FIG. **5**A exemplarily illustrates an outdoor lighted image rendering lamp. The perforated dish **105** may be excluded when the lighted image rendering lamp is used outdoors. The outdoor lighted image rendering lamp may comprise a ring holder, as exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **5**B. In FIG. **5**A, the lamp base **104** is shown to be round. The lamp shade **402** in FIG. **5**A, comprises four cylindrical layers of mesh. The three inner cylindrical layers may be made of black aluminum, and the outer layer may be made of black polyester coated stainless steel. The three inner cylindrical layers may have, for

example, a height of 36 inches and have diameters of 9.25 inches, 10.17 inches, and 11.09 inches respectively. The three inner cylindrical layers may be made of an 18×16 mesh. The mesh for the inner cylindrical layers may comprise wires of 0.011 inch diameter. The outer cylindrical layer may have, for example, a diameter of 12.01 inches and a height of 36 inches and may be made of a 20×20 mesh. The mesh for the outer cylindrical layer may comprise wires of 0.007 inch diameter. Two cylindrical layers of the layered mesh **402***c* are inserted into ring holder grooves **501**. The innermost cylindrical layer is attached to the inside of the ring holder. The outermost cylindrical layer is attached to the outside of the ring holder. The distance between two adjacent cylindrical layers may be 0.92 inches.

For the outdoor lighted image rendering lamp, a plain black dome cover **502** may be used. A side view of the plain black dome cover **502** for the outdoor lighted image rendering lamp is illustrated in FIG. **5**C. The plain black dome cover **502** blocks direct sunlight that may reduce the intensity of the lighted cross shaped images. The outdoor lighted image rendering lamp may further comprise a solar skin panel, for example a solar skin panel manufactured by HelioVolt Corporation, mounted onto the plain black dome cover **502**. The solar skin panel may be electrically connected to a rechargeable battery to enable production of the lighted images at night.

The type of the light bulb **401** may be varied to produce lighted images of varying thickness and intensity. If a clear halogen bi-pin bulb is used, lighted images produced from the light bulb **401** are clearly visible even under bright fluorescent indoor lighting. A clear halogen bi-pin bulb of specifications, for example, Gy 6.35 or Gy 8.0 base; 35 watt; 120 volt may be used as the light bulb **401** for indoor use of the lighted image rendering lamp. A clear halogen bulb used along with the plain black dome cover **502** produces lighted images clearly visible even under direct sunlight. A clear halogen bulb of specifications, for example, E-11 base JCP 100 volt/650 watts may be used as the light bulb **401** for outdoor use of the lighted image rendering lamp. Both the shape and the type of glass of the light bulb **401** also influence the configuration of the lighted images. The color of the lighted images may also be varied by using a colored light bulb.

FIG. **6**A exemplarily illustrates a wedge type of lighted cross shaped image. The wedge type of lighted cross shaped image is produced by using a clear halogen type of light bulb **401**. The wedge type of lighted cross shaped image has slant rays **601**. A square type of lighted cross image is exemplarily illustrated in FIG. **6**B. The square type of lighted cross shaped image is produced by using a white finished globe type of light bulb **401**. The square type of lighted cross shaped image has straight rays **602**.

FIG. **7** exemplarily illustrates the first set of lighted images produced on a bottom surface on light passing through the perforated dish **105**. The second set of lighted images may be produced on a floor. The lighted images are produced when light from the light bulb **401** passes through the perforations **204** of the perforated dish **105**. The second set of lighted images produced on a top surface on light passing through the dome cover **301** is illustrated in FIG. **8**. The second set of lighted images may be produced on a ceiling. In FIG. **7**, the dome cover **301** has inscriptions **302** of a cross and a heart.

FIG. **9** illustrates a method of rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions using a lighted image rendering lamp. The lighted image rendering lamp is provided **901**. The lighted image rendering lamp comprises a lamp fixture **101**, a perforated dish **105**, a dome cover **301**, and a lamp shade **402**, comprising a layered mesh **402***c*. The lamp fixture **101** comprises a lamp pipe **103** with a light bulb socket **102** and a lamp base **104**. A light bulb **401** is affixed **902** to the lamp pipe **103**, such that the light bulb **401** is enclosed within the lamp shade **402**. A first set of lighted images is produced **903** on a bottom surface on lighting the light bulb **401**. The first set of lighted images is produced when light from the light bulb **401** passes through the perforated dish **105**. The light passes through multiple perforations **204** in the perforated dish **105** to produce the first set of lighted images. A second set of lighted images is produced **904** on a bottom surface on the lighting of the light bulb **401**. The second set of lighted images is produced when the light from the light bulb **401** passes through the dome cover **301**. The light passes through multiple inscriptions **302** in the dome cover **301** to produce the second set of lighted images.

Multiple lighted cross shaped images are produced **905** in different directions on the lighting of the light bulb **401**. The lighted cross shaped images are produced when the light from the light bulb **401** passes through the layered mesh **402***c* of the lamp shade **402**. The light passes between wires of the layered mesh **402***c* of the lamp shade **402** to produce the lighted cross shaped images. The wires of the layered mesh **402***c* cross at right angles, thereby rendering lighted cross shaped images when the light passes between the wires. Shape, intensity, and thickness of the lighted cross shaped images may be varied by changing type of the light bulb **401**.

FIG. **10** illustrates a method of manufacturing a lighted image rendering lamp for rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions. A lamp fixture **101** of variable height is provided **1001**. The lamp fixture **101** comprises a light bulb socket **102**, a lamp pipe **103**, and a lamp base **104**. A light bulb **401** is affixed **1002** to the light bulb socket **102**. A perforated dish **105** is affixed **1003** to the lamp pipe **103** by passing the lamp pipe **103** through an opening **201** in the perforated dish **105**. A lamp shade **402** is prepared **1004**, comprising the steps of: cutting and shaping **1004***a* a layered mesh **402***c*, affixing **1004***b* the cut and shaped layered mesh **402***c* to an inner support casing **402***a*, and affixing **1004***c* assembly of the layered mesh **402***c* and the inner support casing **402***a* to an outer support casing **402***b*. The assembly of the layered mesh **402***c* and the inner support casing **402***a* may be affixed to the outer support casing **402***b* such that the layered mesh **402***c* is sandwiched between the inner support casing **402***a* and the outer support casing **402***b*. The lamp shade **402** is affixed **1005** over the perforated dish **105**, such that the lamp shade **402** encloses the light bulb **401**. A dome cover **301** is affixed **1006** on top of the lamp shade **402**. The dome cover **301** comprises multiple inscriptions **302** for enabling production of a first set of lighted images on a top surface.

The lighted image rendering lamp renders lighted images of different shapes in different directions. The shapes, intensity, and sharpness of the images may be varied. The images are visible from different directions.

The lighted image rendering lamp may be used as an indoor or outdoor pendant lamp, a ceiling light, a post light, a wall light, or a lantern. Furthermore, the lighted image rendering lamp and a fluorescent lamp may be combined together on a single lamp fixture **101** with a lamp pipe **103** branching downwards. The lighted image rendering lamp may be mounted on top and light bulb sockets provided on the branched lamp pipe ends, along with a two way light switch or a sensor light switch.

The lighted image rendering lamp may also be produced in a miniature size. The miniature lighted image rendering lamp may comprise an inner cylinder, an outer cylinder, and a battery-powered light emitting diode (LED) light bulb. The

inner cylinder may have, for example, a diameter of 1 inch and a height of 3.5 inches and may be made of a black aluminum 18×13 mesh. The outer cylinder may have, for example, a diameter of 1.25 inches and a height of 3.5 inches, made of a black stainless steel 20×20 mesh. The lamp shade **402** for the miniature lighted image rendering lamp may also have only a single cylindrical layer. The position of the LED light bulb with respect to the light bulb socket **102** is important. If the LED light bulb is too close to the light bulb socket **102**, then the lighted cross shaped images may not be produced.

The foregoing examples have been provided merely for the purpose of explanation and are in no way to be construed as limiting of the present method and system disclosed herein. While the invention has been described with reference to various embodiments, it is understood that the words, which have been used herein, are words of description and illustration, rather than words of limitation. Further, although the invention has been described herein with reference to particular means, materials and embodiments, the invention is not intended to be limited to the particulars disclosed herein; rather, the invention extends to all functionally equivalent structures, methods and uses, such as are within the scope of the appended claims. Those skilled in the art, having the benefit of the teachings of this specification, may effect numerous modifications thereto and changes may be made without departing from the scope and spirit of the invention in its aspects.

I claim:

1. An illuminating apparatus for rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions, comprising:

a lamp fixture of variable height, wherein said lamp fixture comprises a lamp pipe with a light bulb socket and a lamp base;

a perforated dish affixed to said lamp pipe by passing the lamp pipe through an opening in said perforated dish, wherein the perforated dish enables production of a first set of lighted images on a surface on lighting a light bulb affixed to said light bulb socket on the lamp pipe;

a lamp shade comprising a layered mesh, affixed over the perforated dish, wherein said layered mesh enables production of lighted cross shaped images in said different directions on lighting said light bulb; and

a dome cover affixed on top of said lamp shade, wherein said dome cover enables production of a second set of lighted images on a surface on lighting the light bulb;

whereby the perforated dish, the dome cover, and the lamp shade render said lighted images of said different shapes in different directions on lighting the light bulb.

2. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the lamp shade further comprises an outer support casing and an inner support casing for providing support to the layered mesh by sandwiching the layered mesh between said outer support casing and said inner support casing.

3. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein said layered mesh comprises wires crossing at right angles, wherein the light passing between said wires produces said lighted cross shaped images.

4. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the lamp shade comprises a fiberglass screen for enabling said production of said lighted cross shaped images in different directions on lighting the light bulb.

5. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the perforated dish comprises multiple perforations for enabling said production of said first set of lighted images on said surface on lighting the light bulb.

6. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the light bulb is enclosed within the lamp shade, wherein said enclosure enables said lighted cross shaped images to be viewed in different directions.

7. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein the dome cover comprises multiple inscriptions for enabling said production of said second set of lighted images on said surface on lighting the light bulb.

8. The illuminating apparatus of claim **1**, wherein shape, intensity, and thickness of said lighted cross shape images is based on type of the light bulb.

9. A method of rendering lighted images of different shapes in different directions using an illuminating apparatus, comprising the steps of:

providing said illuminating apparatus comprising a lamp fixture, a perforated dish, a dome cover, and a lamp shade comprising a layered mesh, wherein said lamp fixture comprises a lamp pipe with a light bulb socket and a lamp base;

affixing a light bulb to said lamp pipe, wherein said light bulb is enclosed within said lamp shade;

producing a first set of lighted images on a surface on lighting the light bulb, wherein said first set of lighted images is produced when light from the light bulb passes through said perforated dish;

producing a second set of lighted images on a surface on said lighting of the light bulb, wherein said second set of lighted images is produced when said light from the light bulb passes through said dome cover; and

producing lighted cross shaped images in said different directions on the lighting of the light bulb, wherein said lighted cross shaped images are produced when the light from the light bulb passes through said layered mesh of the lamp shade.

10. The method of claim **9**, wherein the light passes through multiple perforations in the perforated dish to produce the first set of lighted images on said surface.

11. The method of claim **9**, wherein the light passes through multiple inscriptions in the perforated dish to produce the second set of lighted images on said surface.

12. The method of claim **9**, wherein the light passes between wires of the layered mesh to produce the lighted cross shaped images, wherein said wires of the layered mesh cross at right angles.

13. The method of claim **9**, further comprising the step of varying shape, intensity, and thickness of the lighted cross shaped images by changing type of the light bulb.

14. The method of claim **9**, further comprising the step of varying sharpness of the lighted cross shaped images by varying distance between the light bulb and the lamp shade.

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